R.J. 90-9

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

1881-82.
~~191~~ .
(S . R .)

File No. 11

Serial Nos. 1-27.

Later references.

S. R. 105 of 1901.

Rn. 111-1881/12.
Ex: 34-25(1,8,11-17)
Ex 61-24(1,2).

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1—27

M ~~Part~~ B for June, 1901.

SUBJECT.

The manufacture and sale of Akki Bhoja in the Mahad Taluka

Ordered

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-16

according as their requirem
multiplying the measures of a
aforesaid paddy, only once or
twice in a year in the best
season. as it will occupy 10
days to do them at a time.
Whenever they wish to mak
Akkiboja they pound 16 seers
of paddy, which gives 6 seers
of rice. They soak this rice
in water for 2 days in an
earthen pot, boil it well
till it turns into gruel,
then they put it to dry in
heat of fire, mixing the
dried gruel with the dried
gram-flour (they had kept a
store as mentioned in the last
para) they put it in an ear
pot pouring on it 18 seers
water and keep it as for
days, on the next days they
filter it into another earth
pot and keep it for their
own use or sale. This mu
32 seers of Akkiboja. To
this 4 days are required.
Akkiboja will be sweet in

its taste only for 2 days and o
the 3d day they will throw it.
it becomes sour and useless
for drinking. They do not
manufacture the akkiboja
after the manner of English
distilleries.

By the time a man sells
akkiboja another seller will
manufacture for the supply
of drunkards. At the rate of
once in 4 days each seller
manufactures 8 times in a
month. According to the
rates of measures mentioned
in the above paras they
multiply it when required
upto the extent of 24 seers
of paddy at a time.

Use of akkiboja. 4 Natives, barbers, potters, gowa-
lees will purchase it. A
adult can drink 1¾ or 2 se
and younger one ¾ seer of
akkiboja.

Particular season for sale. 5 During the harvest the
labourers being tired very

Much and during the marriage festivals in the villages the sellers may get some more profit in other months of the year.

Place and manner of selling. 6. They sell in their houses and in their own villages as there will be a guarded if one seller goes to another village for sale. They open no shops - They sell mostly for paddy. The article being warmth and ready cash being required to purchase it. The buyers of purchase Ayoli, traders of purchase Akkiboja paying paddy to the sellers.

Cost. 7. The total cost for such manufacture of 32 seers of Akkiboja is as follows:

	R. ½
Price of paddy for 20 seers	0 8
Price of 2 cocks	0 4
Value of pots	0 2
Total	0 14

Profit. 8 As mostly the villagers will purchase this Boja to pray to the sellers for seers paddy

Paddy for 1 seer 15 ps. If any
strangers purchases it he
will pay R a p 0-0-4 per seer
in cash. Thus the seller get
18 seers of paddy, the value
of it is R a p R a p 1-3-2 or 1-4-0,
these remains 6 annas to
the share of the seller as
a profit deducting the cost.
This calculation was made
on enquiring some natives
who are also sellers, and
therefore it may be
presumed that the profit
would be more than
what they say. However
a difference of 3 or 4 annas
is not too much.

9 According to that calculation
the amount of profit gain
by R 3-00 per mensem or
36 Rs per annum.

Caste allowed to sell 10 Malabhoys and Holaybhoys

are the only caste allowed also to sell akkiboja after manufacturing it themselves.

Disallowed persons to sell it.

Madores, Potters, Barbers and washermen are allowed only to manufacture akkiboja for their own special consumption, but not to sell being prohibited in their caste. Halay Okkas, Jaggers, Halsars and Goudlors being professors of drawing toddy from Bagina trees they work use akkiboja.

License fees proposed to be increased

During the prevalence of this system of selling akkiboja till its prohibition in 1866 or 1867 when the system of distillery came into operation, 2 Rupees Condrageen per annum as Mohtarfa this was increased only in distillers and not in

for their own consump
The same mohturfa was
also charged in Kowlecdurg
and Nagur Talukas where
the system of Akkiboja
is prevalent to a greatest
extent.

Constant sellers. 13 I therefore propose that
3 Rs or 1/2 of their annual
savings or profit would
be a proper rate of licens
fee to be charged on const.
sellers viz. Inalabhoys.

Impunctual sellers. 14 Rupees 2 are sufficient to
be imposed on, on Holeyabhoys
who sell only on Saturday
as admitted by Inalabhoys.

Manufacturers for their own family consumption } 15 Amongst those who
manufacture for their
own family consumption
Headores stand first. They
only manufacture punctuall
during marriage and annua
feasts in their houses an
seldom in other occasions

16 Imposition of a common fee without specification between large & small family men seems absurd and gives room for objection by poor traders. Therefore a fee of £1-8-0 may be a just sum to be imposed on traders of a large family, and £1-0-0 on other traders. The other remaining 3 classes viz Barbers, Potters and washermen being artizans & village they will be invited by traders when they celebrate marriages and annual feasts; they (the artizans) will receive a subsidy from the traders and they will purchase from sellers as admitted by the latter. For these reasons they are entitled for a license fee of £0-2-6 per annum.

17 Although it is not called
for in the Proceedings
under report yet I am
obliged to take liberty
myself of bringing to the
notice of the deputy Comm
something about the
tette of Condayeen now
proposed to be imposed
and terms of licenses.
If there are no contra-
dictory reasons in the
record before the high
authorities, I beeg to
state that a person
Condayeen called "Kakka
boja Condayeen" instead of
"License Fee" may be fix
at the above proposed
rates or at any rate to
be prefered by the Gover
and imposed on and ma
be included in the Sever

accounts, as it was in practice when the Ordinance had been enforced in January, the following reasons

(1) The Akhiboja, they say, is not an intoxicating thing as arrack.

(2) Therefore the Akhiboja falls not under the Policy of the Excise Act

(3) If the license is to be granted with similar conditions as in licenses for arrack, both the sellers and manufacturers must open shops; but seems very hard to compel the manufacture merely in their houses to open shops.

(4) The traders, though they manufacture Akhiboja openly, yet they

find the opening of shop
as assault sellers, shame
one.
(5) As they must pay
the fee in advance to
obtain license, the seller
although it is a small
amount, will consider
it very difficult to pay
in advance
(6) If the Government
issues an order that
one should deal with
Ashkoja without licen
few of the dealers will
obtain licenses & many
would not. But certain
the manufacturing a
latter done by them
(7) In such cases it
depends upon the Govt
to watch such persons
and it will be very
difficult on the part

of the Police and Revenue
servants to watch them
at the time of the
manufacturing in most
all the villages.
(8) If the Potails are
honest ones it would
not be impossible to
bring home the malicious
manufacturers. Though
the most of the Potails
are honest in other respects
yet I cannot say
about Akkibojah
they are interested &
with which they deal
themselves.
(9) On thorough enquiry
made, I became to
understand that no
disorderly conduct or
other irregularities has
been reported to the
Government when the

Mohtarfa was imposed formerly ~~by~~ on the sellers.

(10) Undoubtedly the people disallowed to raise objection for the imposition of any kind called as license fee or Mohtarfa as well was imposed on them from beginning. But on my enquiring some traders as to whether the imposition of this conveyance would save or not them from the Sircar troubles after it is ruled by Government that no one should deal with Akkiboja without permission they verbally agreed to pay the same as Mohtarfa.

(11) If it is treated as Mohtarfa it will be re-

duty, during the years of Jamabandy, besides the Condayeen as usual and other taxes after necessary local enquiry.

19 In conclusion I beg to add that the exact amount mentioned in paras 12, 13 and 14 is proper even to be imposed, whether the tax is called as "license fee" or "Akkibaga Condayeen."

Hasiharpur
25th May 1882

B. Lakshmeenarayana
Amildar, Kuppa

Note by The Special Assistant Excise Commissioner on AKKi Boja

1. The whole question lies in a nut-shell

2. Mr. Krishna Moorty was the first to set every one wrong by recommending to "distil" AKKiboja to benefit a retired Distiller

3. It is a mild, non-intoxicating beverage. It is made of germinated grain (Paddy in this case) dried not in a furnace as is the "Malt" for "beer" but in the Sun. The grain so dried, is pounded and kept. To this fresh rice soaked in water for two days is added boiled and a gruel or "Congee" made. Certain leaves are used not

states but as Finings to "clear
or decolorize" the "Coupee-water" as
stated by the Chemical Examiner.
4. It takes some time to set up
and ensure active fermentation,
and 8 to 10 days to develop all
the alcohol in grain. As a matter
of fact "AKKi Bhoja" is all
consumed in 48 hours. It
decomposes, turns sour, and is
thrown away on the 3rd day as
unfit to drink. It cannot well
therefore be classed as "Fermented
Liquor" in the generally accepted
term applied thereto by the Brewer -
5. The Chemical Examiner says
he found "Alcohol". He does not
give the percentage. He would doubt-
-less have done so if it was high.
All grains develop alcohol under

certain circumstances but in this case it was probably attained by the period it was in transit. This test should be applied on the spot, and to liquor as it is actually consumed, or it is worthless to prove anything against "PKKa Bhoja"

6. This is a large question. Poor as well as rich use it to quench thirst during harvest time, just to name and to those coming to Shandys and fathers, it is all the nourishment they take. Young and old alike partake of it. It is made for the large bulk of customers and for domestic use. It is decidedly a non-alcoholic, good, wholesome, and nutricious beverage, popular and suitable alike to the place and classes partaking of it.

7. In exceptional cases it may, and doubtless is, "distilled" so also are plantains and other fruits!!!

8. Intoxicants such as Spirits as well as Ganja, Opium, ~~Ganja~~ Thatura and other narcotics are sometimes added. Is ABK boja the only exception to this cavil?

9. The Detective staff of the Excise Department ran in some cases in which Ganja was used and the offenders were convicted and punished. - The majesty of the Law was upheld -

10. Laws are made to punish the evil doer who breaks those laws. This has been done in this case and can be done over again. The Law was never intended to punish thousands in the Malnad who make an innocent and ~~unintoxicating~~ beverage, which is really thick "Ganjee water" because a few pander to the vicitated taste of

of the "Tepplea" by "distilling" it or adding Ganja or other intoxicants, illegaly, to attain this end.

11. The manufacture of real "AKKi Bhoja" for domestic use cannot be taxed, or interfered with -

12. The "Seller" of "AKKi Bhoja" is amenable to pay "Mohataafa" tax - for his place of business -

13. To the Revenue Patta granted the following note at foot may be added.

Note. (I) "AKKi Bhoja" must not be distilled to produce Spirits -

II (II) "AKKi Bhoja" must be made in the simple manner it is now done, by fermenting, drying, boiling, straining and treating as a "Canjee" & consumed in 48 hours & the surplus if given to cattle & thereby no objection to do so -

III (III) No Ganja, opium, Dhatura or other intoxicating or deleterious ingredient shall be added to AKKi Bhoja

IV (IV) No notorious bad characters

Shall be harboured on the premises
V. He shall pay a Kuchatrafa tax of Rs 2 yearly -
(V.I)
~~5~~. A breach of ~~that~~ above Conditions

will entail punishment under

Section 231 of the Land Revenue
on complaint prefered to
Code ~~by~~ the Amildar of the Taluk, by the Village Patail, in any Village
or Rs 1 Off drawing pay or
remuneration ~~above~~ Rs 10 per
~~16~~. A form of the proposed Revenue Patta

is appended.

15. The case is not one which falls

under the Excise Laws or will

affect the Excise Revenue in any

way, conducted as it is at present. -

When a real "Beer" is brewed, it

will be time enough for the Excise

Commissioner to act. That time

has not yet arrived. He should

set his Detectives to work up the
those who act illegally as he says &
Secret cases he alludes to. They fall

under the Excise Laws and have

nothing to do with the Popular
beverage known as
and innocent "Akki Bhoju"

in the Madrads of Mysore: We have nothing
to do with Burma or West [illegible]

Special Assistant Excise Commr S.D. Dewans Office
Camp: Mysore

Special Mohalarfa Patta — for sellers of —

AKKi Bhoja in the Madras: —

Permission is hereby given to

inhabitant of in the

Taluk of the District

to occupy house No and make, sell "AKKi Bhoja"

only within the limits of the Village of in the Taluk

of District

Dated the (day of 189 at

(Signed) Amildar

(Seal)

Note.

(1) AKKi Boja must not be distilled to produce Spirits —

(2) AKKi Boja must be made in the Simple manner as it is now done by germinating, drying, boiling, straining and treacling as Ganjee & consumed within 48 hours, & the residue, if any, destroyed or given to cattle, if there be no objection to do so.

(3) No Ganja, opium Dhatoora or other intoxicating or deleterious ingredient shall be added

(4) No notorious bad characters shall be harboured in the premises

(5) He shall pay a Contribution tax of Rs 2 yearly —

(6) A breach of these conditions will entail punishment under Section 231 of the Land Revenue Code by the Village Police or any Village Officer drawing complaint preferred to the Amildar of the Taluk. — Rs 10 over —

Revenue (Miscellaneous)

17. In July 93, the Excise Comr submitting a copy of the memorandum received from the Deputy Comr of Shimoga describing the mode of preparing "Akkibhaja" again urged the necessity of prohibiting the sale of the fermented liquor without a licence, and that in the proposed draft notification, "Akki Bhoja" brewed only for home consumption is not interfered with, but its sale

Vide letter no 385 D
28-7-93.
(18)

is prohibited without a license, the fee being Rs 5/- per annum.

Vide No 5276 Dt 18-9-93
Ref 90-93
Paper No (19)

18/ In reply the Excise Comr was requested to reconsider the proposed Rules in consideration of the fact that Akki Boja is prepared without the process of distillation and so could not be regarded as fermented liquor.

Vide No 1122 Dt 23-9-93
137
Paper No (20)

19/ Dr Watts, the Excise Comr now explains the difference between a Spirit & a fermented liquor, the former being the result of distillation & the latter that of fermentation, and represents the circumstances under which "Akki Boja" should be brought under the operation of the Excise Act. Akki Boja before distillation

is a fermented liquor and after distillation it is no longer "Akki Boja" but a Spirit. Both Spirits & fermented liquors are subject to the provisions of the Excise Act. The Excise Comr states that Akki Boja is brought under the Excise Act in British Burma where the Myone Excise Act is in force, and it is included in "fermented liquors" in North W. Provinces & Oudh where the same Act is ~~also~~ the standing law on the subject.

Submitted for orders

D.B. 7/11

M 30/11/93

Secretary 18/12/93

Precis of Correspondence regarding the Manufacture and Sale of Akkiwara a liquor prepared from rice

---

The Govt are not as yet prepared to class "Akki Boja" as fermented liquor, as it would lead to too great uncalled for interference with domestic arrangements in the manufacture

~~The existing arrangements~~ ~~was continued~~

H. 22/6/94.

Mr Ozeir
To
23/6
Original
sent
23/6.

Sl no 23 on file

The question of classing "Akki Bhoja" as fermented liquor was disposed of in Government Proc^s of 23^rd June 1894 in which it was directed that Govt were not as yet prepared to class "Akki Bhoja" as fermented liquor, as it would lead to too great & unealled for interference with domestic arrangements in the mofussil.

It was also directed in the same order that the existing arrangements should continue.

This question was again mooted in the Dasara representative assembly in 1897. ~~The representatives complained~~ It was represented that though arrack & toddy shops were established in almost all the important villages, yet the illicit manufacture of "Akki Bhoja" is being carried on to the detriment of the health of many a cooly in mofussil, and that this article is openly

sold under the permission
of Govt as "mohalarfa" is levi
for its vending. This was
ordered to be noted with reference
to Govt orders of 23rd June/94.
quoted above.

In connection with
this question the Excise Commr
submits certain correspondence
and states that on receiving
frequent complaints from arrack
& toddy vend farmers that
"Akki Bhoja" which used to
be prepared formerly as a beverage,
was of late being manufactured
with intoxicating elements &
sold to the detriment
of arrack & toddy rev, he obtained
a sample from the Dy Commr
Shimoga. The Chemical Examiner
found it to contain no intoxicating
property. Suspecting this, the
Excise Commr reports, that
he obtained another sample
from Mr Kearns Special
Excise Asst Commr, which
the Chemical Examiner pronounced
to contain 2·70 per cent
alcohol by volume.

How does this
Compare with
the percentage
in arrack & toddy
allowed to be

Laboratory No.

31/1/1962.

Dear Sir,

I am sending herewith a sample of Akkibhoja received by me on 29th inst. for examination and report.

The sample was found to contain the following percentages of alcohol by volume:

Alcoholic Strength

Arrack 20° Under P.	44
Toddy:	
Date	11.0
Cocoanut	11.9
Palmyra	7.9
Beer:	
London Small	2.2
— do — porter	7.3
Ale	12.0
Strong Ale	15.7
Belgian beer [redacted]	8.0 maximum
Akkibhoja (Ricebeer)	2.70

P.T.O

Government Chemist

Akki boja is classed proposed to be classed as an intoxicating liquor because, beer, though small, has been classed as such & duty received by British Govt

The alcoholic strength given above shows only the per centage of proof spirit contained in each liquor, except in the case of Akkiboja.

Calle.
intoxicating
liquor

the Excise Commr further states that this liquor is brought under the operation of the Abkari act in Madras and requests that as it is now manufactured & sold as an intoxicating drink, it should be classed as fermented liquor in the interests of arrack & toddy Revenue & for this purpose he also submits a draft notification.

Submitted to Secretary
22/8/99
22/8/99

Submitted to Dewan
29-8-99

Read
5/8/00
189.A

I would bring this liquor under the Excise act simply because it is so strong at present in Madras. I should be glad & have the question brought to my notice when I go into the Malabar

next
Bringout
12/1/01.

— Meadows has not expressed any final opinion on the subject.

I have carefully considered this question and am of opinion that the time has arrived for imposing restrictions upon the manufacture & sale of Akkie Bhoja - Khalliye which is a fermented intoxicating liquor & admittedly of no doubt whatever - & ought therefore to be brought under the Excise Law with of course a concession in favour so much of it as is prepared for bonafide Domestic use. The Excise Commissioner supports (Commissioner's proposals as they are by the strongly expressed opinion of several Officers competent to speak with authority on the subject, seem quite reasonable, and I am in favour of giving them the approval of Govt. What was asked interested the a reporting and inconvenience and peculiarly suitable to the Malwa, [redacted] has [redacted] enclosed

with an intoxicant which
on account of its
cheapness is naturally
preferred to drunken
& bloody by the drinking
poor, and for the
sale of which as many
as nearly one hundred
shops seem to have
rapidly come into exist-
ence. This liquor may
be weaker than whiskey
or bloody but it is
none the less "fermented
liquor" of the kind
contemplated by the
Excise Revenue System
established in 1894 that
imposed no
there showed not the
[illegible] great and un-
-called for
restrictions
with domestic arrang-
-ments in the dwelling
& this day unascertainable
and is entitled to the
has created, but dates
in Natal shops where
Hop are fast increas-
-ing now?

unlimited by the permitted
use without let, hindrance
or restriction by the
Detriment of the Duchess
legitimate Authority
Revenue. Nothing
can cyest otherwise but
also the Repeal of our Arrack
& Lastly should have for some time past been
Laid on them
Complaints against
this Contraband unlicensed
& unprotected Sale.
Of this Liquor which goes
on largely in general
Malcontents. By
all means, let us allow
full Manufacture for
Domestic Consumption -
But why should art-
ficial be
brought under the
Rules? The evil in
allowing enormous
Profusion and should
no longer be suffered to
& would Non the Excise -
Towns Profit Notification
& authority of
Repeal from Crown by it

19

from the beginning
of the next official
year (i.e. 1st July 1901)
if the Dewan has no
objection. The licence
fees proposed are very moderate.
Please place this
before the Dewan for
favour of early approval.

4/4/01

Note.

Mr.Madhava Rao has not expressed any final opinion on the subject.

I have carefully considered this question and am clearly of opinion tha the time has arrived for imposing suit able restrictions upon the manufacture and sale of Akki Bhoja. That this is a fermented intoxicating liquor seems to admit of no doubt whatever. It ought therefore to be brought under th Excise Law with of course a concession in favor of so much of it as is prepar for bona fide domestic use. The Exci Commissioner's proposals, supported as they are by the strongly expressed and oft repeated opinions of several officers competent to speak with author on the subject, seem quite reasonable and I am in favor of giving them the approval of Govt. What was originally intended to be a refreshing and inocuous beverage peculiarly suitable to the Malnad, has latterly developed into an intoxicant which on account of its cheapness is naturally preferred to arrack and toddy by the drinking poor, and for the sale of which as many as nearly one hundred shops seem to have rapidly come into existence. This liquor may be weaker than Arrack or toddy but it is none the less "fermented liquor" of the kind contemplated by

I think there has now arrived to bring the manufacture and sale of the whatis known as akki bhoja under regulation.

It was formerly made and used as a domestic beverage and in 1894 Govt ruled that it was inexpedient to tax it. Even then the Excise officers were in favour of bringing the trade under the Excise system.

Since then the Representative Members have brought to the notice of Govt that the trade is growing & on enquiry it has been ascertained that there is more of intoxicating combination in the

by the Excise Regulation. Sir Seshadri Iyer's opinion expressed in 1894 that there should not be "too great and uncalled interference with domestic arrangements in the Malnad" is to this day unexceptionable and is entitled to be respected, but extensive sales in public shops whose numbers are fast increasing could not have been intended to be permitted without let, hinderance or restriction to the detriment of the Durbar's legitimate Abkari revenue. Not only our excise officers but also the lessees of our arrack and toddy shops have for some time past been loud in their complaints against the continuance under authority of the unlicensed and unrestricted sale of this liquor which goes on largely in several Malnad Taluks. By all means, let us allow free manufacture for domestic consumption. But why should not sales to the public be brought under the Rules? The evil is attaining enormous proportions and should no longer be suffered to go unremedied. I would pass the Excise Commissioner's draft Notification and authorize effect being given to it from the beginning of the next official year (i e 1st July 1901) if the Dewan has no objection. The license fees proposed are very moderate.

Please place this before the Dewan for favor of early approval.

4-4-1901. (Intld) C.S.

legislation now made Manufacture Alcohol was detected in a sample examined by the Chemical Examiner and it is believed that this cheap liquor is extensively in Sale on account of the high prices of our arrack.

There is under the civil, no doubt whatever that Untaxed, Unlicensed and Unnecessarily of dealing in this article as permitted or distilled liquor has been clearly established. And the Excise Commissioner has given them

Subd to the Dewan Kll 4/4/01

persons in favour
of this action and
for their other reasons
mentioned by the
Second Councillor I
think the resolution
now made by the
Special Court may
be sanctioned.

The new system
may be introduced
from the beginning
of the new year.

The liquor ~~made~~
not brought
for domestic consumption
may be ~~allowed~~ exempted.

The two rates of
licence fees may
also be sanctioned.
Lastly I think they
should not be made
to depend upon the
Mahalanga law.

Some other guide
besides the class
of the village, quantity
of consumption may
be ~~taken~~ adopted.

I agree with the Second
Councillor — & the draft
of the final order I would
like to see.

MD
25/4/07

The Asstt Secy will
please prepare a
draft soon
28/4

A draft note prepared in the office is submitted. I am not sure that any Mohatarfa is at present levied from Akkeboja shops. In fact I remember there is an express order it shd not be. This not being known to be here, I have asked the Dy Coll Shimoga to send me copies.

I would say — 1st class — 10 Rs.

(Taluk Kasba & villages with more than 300 houses)

2nd Cl. 5 Rs. other places.

Yrs,

To the 2nd Commissioner

A draft of the draft as proposed to be altered by the Asst Secy — Viz. a Coorg Kallu Bexhi — as to whether Mohatarfa is being levied or not, the classification may be left to the Excise Commr

8/5/07.

Issue (the draft corrected)

8/5/1907

(28) 2 drafts 5(93

Notification.

No. 9 III / R.T. 90-93 dt. 13/5/01.

Under clause (f) of section 3 of the Excise Act XXII of 1881, as amended by Act of VI of 1885 and as introduced into Mysore by Regulation III of 1885, the Government of Mysore are pleased to direct with effect from 1st July 1901 that Akki Bhoja (rice beer) shall be included in the term "fermented liquor" as defined in the aforesaid clause, and shall be subject to the provisions relating to the sale of country fermented liquors under the aforesaid Act.

(2) Under clause (b)

of section 55 of the aforesaid Act, the Government of Mysore hereby prescribe the following rates of fees for licenses granted for the vend of Akki Bhoja :—

(1) A license fee Rs 5/- per annum of every person who pay. a mohalarfa tax of Rs 2/- per annum for the sale of Akki Bhoja.

(2) A license fee of Rs 10/- per annum from every person who pays a mohalarfa tax of Rs 4/- per annum for the sale of Akki Bhoja.

(3) In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 56 of the aforesaid Act the Government of Mysore

are pleased to declare that the prohibition contained in sections 52 & 21 of the aforesaid Act against the manufacture and possession of fermented liquors without license, shall not apply to Akki bhoja manufactured exclusively for bona fide domestic consumption but not for sale.

"B O"

Secretary

To The Compiler, Mysore Gazette for publication in 3 successive issues of the Gazette in English and Kannada, with a request that 100 English copies of the notification may be sent to this office.

The Excise Comr will determine the class to which each shop will belong for this purpose, and may from time to time alter such classification. 8/5

As per order

424

20th May 1904

Bangalore

My dear sir,

para 2 of the draft-notification sent with your letter no. 1095/42 dated 7th August 1899 seems to have been based on the supposition that mohalarfa is levied ~~on~~ on all shops dealing in Akki-bhoja in both the Districts of Shimoga & Kadur. but from the correspondence ending with your No. 3001/76 & 29th January 1896 to the D.C. Shimoga Dt. (of which a copy is herewith sent for reference) ~~to the D.C. Kanara, Shimoga Distt.~~ it is apparent that no such tax is levied in the Shimoga Distt. perhaps mohalarfa ~~ff~~ on Akkibhoja shops is levied in the Kadur District only. If so, the draft-notification referred to above, if issued

as proposed by you, w
I am to point out,
have been practicaller
operative in the Shimoga
District

I have de
20/5/04

P. N. Purnaiya Esq
Ba.
Excise Commr.
in Mysore

Office of the Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

No. 6746 Exc 2
47

Bangalore. the 5th June 1901.
15

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

To.

The Secretary to Government
General and Revenue
Departments.

Sir,

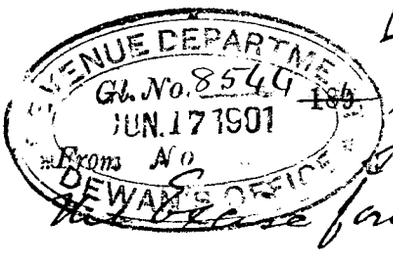
I have the honor to submit herewith for favour of early approval and publication, a draft notification prescribing a form of license to be issued to akkibhoja shops from 1st July 1901.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

M Shamaya

Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

Ex. 472



Submitted, with 2 drfts for appl.
or orders.

The proposed license form is in pursuance of the Govt. order No 9101-10279-93 dated 13th May 1901 bringing within the purview of the Excise Regulation, the manufacture & sale of akkibhoja.

The necessary conditions to suit the form now proposed are taken from the beer license form.

Subl to 2d Cr

21/6/01

KG
20/6/01

Read
21.6.01

Appd
22/6/01

To
The Secretary to Govt.
Gl. & Rev. Debts.

Dated 14th June 1901.
Despatched 15th Do
Received
General No. 6746
No. 417

Enclosure No. 2

Submitd for approval and publication, a draft notification prescribing a form of license to be issued to akkibhoja shops from 1st July 1901.

18/6/1901

R
17.6.01
19/6/01. 5-30 pm

Draft for approval

32

Read:—

Letter no 6746/417 dated 14th June 1901 from the Excise Commr. submitting for approval and publication a draft of notification prescribing the form of license to be issued to "Akkibhoja" shops from 1st July 1901.

~~(in extenso)~~

Order thereon:—

10279-88
R.F. 90. 93 27/6/1901

The accompanying draft notification prescribing the form of license for the sale of Akkibhoja (Rice beer) is approved and forwarded to the Compiler for publication in the Gazette three successive issues

issues of the Mysore Gazette

for Secretary

KG
To

The Excise Commr
Ss Comptroller, Mg.
Dy. Commrs of Distts

(Here enter notification

no dated

with license form below.)

21/6/01

Subd to 2d/- 21/6/01

Print 2[illegible] 21/6/01

10289

R.F. 90. 93 2/27/6/1907

27

Draft for approval

Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 56 of the Excise act XXII of 1881 as amended by act VI of 1885, and introduced into mysore by Regulation III of 1885, the Government of mysore have been pleased to prescribe the following form of license for the sale of Akkibhoja (Rice Beer):—

(Here enter the accompanying form of license)

"S. C"

2 dfts

Secretary

To

The compiler, mysore gazette,

for publication in three successive issues of the Gazette in English and Kanarese, ~~and request that 3 copies of the notification containing the aforesaid form of license may be sent to this office~~.

Submitted to 2nd Cl 21/6/07

Approved 22/6/07

Issued 1/7

Clean

Offs 91 12 orders

Progs of the Government of Mysore

28

Read again:—

Government Progs no 23048 D / R.T. 90-2

dated 23rd June 1894 declining

to class Akki Bhoja as

"fermented liquor" as it

would lead to too great

and uncalled for interference with the domestic

arrangements in the Malnad.

Read:—

(1) Subject no 75 in the proceedings of the D. R. A. of 1897.

(In extenso)

(2) Letter no 1095/42 dated 7th August 1899 from the Excise Commr in Mysore,

[Only the letter (and not enclosures) in extenso]

Ord

Order thereon :—

9101-10
R. 7.90-93 dy 13/5/0

The papers read above relate to the question of bringing within the purview of the Excise Regulation, the manufacture and sale of Akki Bhoja.

2. The Government have carefully considered the subject and are of opinion that the conditions obtaining at the time when the order of 1894 was passed are no longer applicable and that the time has arrived for imposing suitable restrictions upon the manufacture and sale of Akki bhoja. What was originally intended to be a refreshing and innocuous beverage has latterly developed into an intoxicant which

is naturally preferred to arrack and toddy by the drinking poor and for the sale of which as many as nearly 400 shops have rapidly come into existence. Although this liquor which is certified by the Chemical Examiner to contain 2·7 per cent of alcohol by volume, is weaker than arrack or toddy, yet it is none the less "fermented liquor" of the kind contemplated by the Excise Regulation. The Excise Officers of Government, the lessees of arrack and toddy shops in the state and the representative members of the Malnad Taluks have for some time past been loud in their complaints against the continuance, under authority, and to the detriment of the State Abkari Revenue, of the unlicensed and unrestricted sale of

this liquor which goes on largely in several malnad Taluks. The Government therefore resolve to sanction the Excise Commr's proposals with effect from 1st July 1901.

3. The following notification will be published in the Mysore Gazette.

(Here enter notification no 9111 dated 13.5.01)
RA. 90-93

Secretary
13/5/01

The Excise Commr
" Comptroller, Mysore Govt
Dy. Commrs of Distts

(27)

Bangalore
7th May 1904

Dear Mr. Puttannachetti,

I remember to have seen some correspondence in the Excise Department concerning the levy of license fees or Inchatarfa (not quite clear which) on Akki-boja trading shops. Either the Excise Commr or the Government considered that this should not be done. I cannot trace the order here. Could you kindly send me copies of orders bearing on this particular question early?

With kind regards,
Yours sincerely
(Sd) H.V. Nanjundayya

P.S. Is Inchatarfa being levied from any akki-boja shops at present? Please let me have this information also—

(Sd) H.V.N.

Sir,

In continuation of the previous correspondence on the subject as per margin, I have the honour to report for your information that the Amildar of Sirsi Taluk, applied for the issue of licenses for manufacturing and Vending "Akki Bhoja" in the village of Bukkalsur and for imposition of license fee.

Govt. Pro: No. 375/13 dated 18th April 1882.

Deputy Commrs. letter No. 694 R.482 dated 10th October 1882.

As the Government have decided in Government Proceedings No. 23048 R.T.90.93 dated 23/28 June 1894 that Akki Bhoja is not a fermented liquor, I have informed the Amildar that no license fee should be levied under the

the Act, and that as the formal recognition of the trade in Akki Rhoja might have the effect of extending it to the detriment of Excise Revenue, I have further instructed him to remove the Rhop tax also.

I have &c.

/ Signed / Tr. Krishnaiengar
for Dy. Commissioner

1896

From The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

To The Dy. Commissioner
Shimoga District.

Dated 28th January 1896.
Despd. 29th
Received 31st.

No. 3001/76

The Dy. Commissioner's

No.

No. 1595/164 dated 25th January 1896, reporting that he has issued orders to the Amildar of Sirsi that no license fee should be levied on the sale of "Akki Bhoja" and that the Shop tax also should be removed so that the trade in "Akki Bhoja" might not extend to the detriment of Excise Revenue.

The Deputy Commissioner's action is approved.

Signed / L. Ricketts.
Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

"Copies"

H. Nettanmapett
Asst Commissioner
Shimoga District

The matter has been disposed of. Please see the file submitted to the 2nd Court for perusal, pl.

10/5/07

Land Branch. [illegible]
10/5/07

Submitted,
The notification has been issued, and the press copy of the order sent to press.

13/5/07.

Rec'd
10/
Exc. 15/5

Lees. But how is this reconcilable with the Grain Lands Notification dated 7/8/99. paras 4 & 6 & draft Notification sent therewith & with the Reserve Order dated 11/8/99 & Gazetted 20 2 19 & 19/7/99 ? Perhaps Mahalaxpa was excluded in the Kaira District. Notification & proposal have been practically unobjected to in the Thana District - Please read the Proceedings of alleged D.O. issued by a D.O. [illegible] 13/5/07

D.O. issued [illegible]
13/5/07

27

Proceedings of the Dewan to His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore.
(Revs.) - dated 18th April 1882.

Read -

Letter from the Deputy Commissioner,
Shimoga District - No. 556 dated 26th February
1881.

Letter from the Deputy Commissioner,
Kadur District, No. 345 - dated 26th September
1881.

~~~~

No. 375-13, Dated Bangalore, 18th April 188

Order. — The manufacture and
sale of Akki Arrack in the Malnad
taluks has been separated from the
arrack contracts, and it now rests
with the Deputy Commissioners to
take the necessary steps to authorize
the manufacture. The manufacture
and sale should not be permitted in
the larger Kasba towns where
it might interfere with the sale
of arrack; but may be allowed
in the villages on licences charged
with
~~~~

with fair rates of fees. The Deputy Commissioners concerned should report, after enquiry into the circumstances connected with the consumption and the profits to be made by it, what would be the proper rates of license fees to be charged. The fees must vary for persons wishing to manufacture for private consumption by their own families and for those who propose to manufacture for sale. It will be desirable to prohibit the manufacturers from carrying the article beyond the limits of their villages, and other usual stipulations should be entered in the license to prevent disorderly conduct and other irregular practices in the shops.

/Signed/ T. Sreenivasiengar
for Secretary

(11/6)

Proceedings of the Government of Mysore

Read:-

Correspondence ending with docket No. C. 238 dated 13th May 1894, from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, requesting early approval and publication in the Official Gazette of the rules for bringing "Akki Bhoja" under the operation of the Excise Act as a fermented liquor within the meaning of clause (f) of Section 3 of the Excise Act.

Order thereon No. 23048 / R.F. 90-93
Dated Bangalore 23/28 June 1894.

The Government are not as yet prepared to class "Akki Bhoja" as fermented liquor, as it would lead to too great and uncalled for

arrangements in the Taluk.

2. The existing arrangements may continue.

/ Signed / L. Ananthasamy Rao
for Chief Secretary

No 6260-62
204

Excise Commr's Office
Bangalore 29th June 1894

Official Memorandum

Copy of the foregoing is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner Shimoga District, for information.

/ Signed / L. Rickatts.
Ex. Commissioner
in Mysore

No 1595
164

Deputy Commr's Office
Shimoga District
25th January 1896

To The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

Sir

Either the Excise Commrs
or the Govt Considered
that this should not
be done. I cannot
trace the order here.
Could you kindly
send me Copies of
orders bearing on
this particular ques-
tion early?

With kind regards
I am Yours sincerely
H. Manjunadayya

27

Bangalore
7 May 1907

Dear Mr. Puttanuchetty,

I remember to have seen some correspondence in the Excise department concerning the levy of license fees or Mohatarfa (not quite clear which) on Akkiboja trading shops.

P.S. Is Mohatarfa
being levied from
my akki-boja shops
at present? Please
let me have this
info also.

Hm

My dear Mr. Ramanadayyar

I send herein the the references you want. No License fee nor shop tax is levied on Arki boja shops.

I reply here for facility of reference.

Yours Sincerely

B.V. Kattamanchi

3/5/1901.

The Chemical Laboratory,
and
Bacteriological Institute,

Bangalore, 12th February 1901.

No. 532.
Enclosures: Nil.

From

M. Srinivasa Rau, Esqr. M.A, M.D, C.M., & B.Sc. (Edin.)

Chemical Examiner and Bacteriologist
to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.
Bangalore.

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 407-1303 dated 1st February 1901, I have the honor to state that of the articles referred to therein, "Akkibhoja" alone has intoxicating properties, containing as it does, absolute alcohol, 5 per cent by volume and 4 per cent by weight, while the others have none.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant
(Signed) M. Srinivasa Rau.
Chemical Examiner & Bacteriologist
to the Government of Mysore.

The

The Chemical Laboratory,
and
Bacteriological Institute,
Bangalore, 5th March 1901.

No. 5-67.
Enclosures: Nil.

From

M. Srinivasa Rau, Esq. M.A, M.D, C.M,
and B.Sc. (Edin).
Chemical Examiner and Bacteriologist
to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

To The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore
Bangalore.

Sir,

In reply to your letter No. 4199/1358, dated 12th February 1901, I have the honor to state that with the exception of Ganja the other 13 substances therein mentioned possess no intoxicating properties.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.
(Signed) M. Srinivasa Rau.
Chemical Examiner & Bacteriologist
to the Government of Mysore.

From

H. H. Sparkes, Esq.
Deputy Commissioner
Kadur District.

To

To

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

Dated 2nd May 1901.

Despatched 3rd May 1901.

General No. 231.

Enclosures No. 1 file.

Sir,

I have the honor to bring to your notice that several individuals have applied for Akkibhoja shops in the Mudigere Taluk on enhanced rate of Mohatarfa tax. One of the applicants by name Vengamma has offered to pay a tax of Rs. 10/- for a shop at Mudgere in lieu of Rs 4/- which is at present being levied and another petitioner Parameswara has offered to pay Rs. 22 over the total revenue of the Taluk under this head. Several other applications received for new shops were refused on the ground that no additional shops to the existing ones deemed necessary.

2. It is to be observed that a large number of applications received for Akkibhoja Shops would clearly show that

that they are a paying concern and would stand a heavier taxation than at present prevails. The increased taxation, if imposed, will, I think, serve the double purpose of increasing the general Revenue and of discouraging the Akkibhoja trade which, at present, is considerably affecting the toddy and arrack sales.

3. The petitions above referred to, together with Assistant Commissioner Sl. Ramaswamayya's report No. 596 dated 23rd April 1901, expressing his opinion in the matter, accompany this.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

(Signed) H. H. Sparkes.
Deputy Commissioner
Kadur District.

"Copy"

M. Nanjundayya

Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

arrack consumption, and also toddy consumption to a certain extent.

Under these circumstances, I beg to solicit that early orders may be passed on my letter No. 1095/42, dated 7th August 1899, recommending that Akkibhoja may be brought under the operations of the Excise Act and that fixed license fees as therein proposed, may be levied for the present from the existing shops.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant
M Muncaster

Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

AH

Excise Commissioner's Office
Bangalore, Dated 7th May 1901

No. 5809/338 Genl/9

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to Government
of Mysore, General and Revenue
Departments.

Sir,

In continuation of my letter No. 4716/208, dated the 16th February 1900, I have the honor to submit herewith copy of the marginally noted correspondence regarding Akkibhoja (Rice beer). It will be seen from the Chemical Examiner's report that a sample of Akkibhoja which I secured in my last tour in the Kadur District contained so much as 5 per cent of absolute (anhydrous) alcohol by volume; and that among the articles which I found in Akkibhoja shops, and which I ascertained were used in the preparation of Akkibhoja, there was ganja. The increased sales of this liquor have seriously affected arrack

1. Letter No. 532, dated 12th February 1901, from the Chemical Examiner.
2. Letter No. 567, dated 5th March 1901, from the Chemical Examiner.
3. Letter No. 231, dated 2nd May 1901, from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District.

7604 ~~189~~ 1901

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

To

The Secretary to Govern-
-ment of Mysore, General
and Revenue Department

Dated 7th May 1901.

Despatched 9 ——d.

Received

General No. 5809

No. 338

Enclosure No. 1

Subject.

This office No. 4716/208, dated
16th February 1900.

—o—

Submits copy of Correspon-
-dence regarding Akkibhoja
and solicits early orders
to bring it under the oper-
-ation of the Excise Act.

Submitted,

The question has already been disposed of. A notification was also issued & the press copy of the order sent to press. This may therefore be filed & the Excise Commr referred to the notification on the subject.

21/5/01

R
10.5.01

14/5/01

20a

Diary of the Special Assistant Excise Commissioner, Mysore Division for week ended 27th January 1900.

× × ×

The large increase in the number of Akkibhoja shops opened. This year there are 51 shops against 38 or 3 last year. The shops are steadily increasing and the amount paid is ridiculously small, whilst the consumption is great. With all these cheap intoxicants it is little wonder if arrack consumption decreases in these hard times.

× × ×

Camp. Mundoor 28th January 1900. (Signed.) A. S. Kearns Special Assistant Excise Commissioner, Mysore Division.

"Extract"

J. Murray

Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

A.S.K.

Rec'd 25/8/99

No. 5223
No. Ex. 202

Gen. 30]

1899-1900

From

The Excise Commissioner
(25)
in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Govt. of Mysore,
General & Revenue Dept.

Dated 16th February 1900
Despatched 17 — do
Received
General No. 476
No. 208
Enclosure No. 1

In reply to

SUBJECT.

Solicits that early orders may be passed on his communication recommending that Akkiholja may be brought under the provisions of the Excise Act

References (to be entered only in the Dewan's Office).

Rev. 19/2/00 Excise

Submitted, to Secretary
The file is before
The Dewan having been submitted
to him on 30th August 1899.

Sent to Revenue
for taking early
orders 27/2/00

No. 4716/208 Encl

Excise Commissioner's Office
Bangalore, Dated 16th Feb 1900
17

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

To,

The Secretary to Government
General and Revenue Departments

Sir,

In submitting the accompanying Extract from the Diary of the Special Assistant Excise Commissioner, Mysore Division, for the week ended 27th ultimo, I have the honour to solicit that early orders may be passed on my letter No. 1095/42 dated 7th August 1899, recommending that Akkibhoja may be brought under the provisions of the Excise Act.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

M Durrecq

Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

Exhibit A

Extract of Section 3 clause (9) from the Madras Abkari Act.

3. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context:-

(9). "Liquor" includes spirits of wine, methylated spirits, spirits, wine, toddy, beer and all liquid consisting of or containing alcohol.

. No Ganja, Opium or other
reign intoxicant or any
rious substance or other
eleterious article prohibi
y the Excise Commissioner
hall be used in the preparation
Akkibhoja.

. The place of manufacture
hall be open for inspection
all Excise or other qualified officers of Government.

VIII. ~~The licensee shall be bound to take over any Beer or Porter which may remain as stock in hand belonging to the out going licensee on the 1st July 1891 in the existing tavern, paying to the latter such compensation for the same as may be fixed by the Excise Commissioner~~.

5 ~~III~~. That this license be not transferable by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise (without the permission of the Excise Commissioner) and that no person except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

6 ~~IV~~. ~~That~~ the Vendor shall equally with the License Holder be responsible in the penalties herein set forth for breach of any of the conditions of the license.

7 ~~V. That he shall not sell Beer or Porter of any description whatever, except that~~ ..... ~~which shall be obtained on prepayment of a duty of two annas per gallon to the Mysore Government~~. It may be sold either from the cask or bottle (or other vessel) to be drunk on or off the premises, and in the latter case under cover of Passes, ~~to be issued by the Excise Department, the conditions whereof shall be strictly observed by both the seller and remover~~. The ~~Beer~~ liquor can be removed upon such Passes for consumption up to the limit of one imperial gallon (4 seers).

2. Akkibhoja shall invariably be sold in appointed places only in fairs or other Chaudies and Jatteras.

11. ~~VII~~. That he shall not sell or give ~~Beer or Porter~~ Akkibhoja in any quantity whatever directly or indirectly to any European or non-commissioned officer or private soldier, nor to any European or East Indian women connected with, or related to, men of these classes, nor allow him, her, or them to drink ~~Beer or Porter~~ Akkibhoja in his premises or grounds; that he will not permit drunkenness or disorderly behaviour in his shop or premises, and will not suffer any gambling whatsoever therein, and will not knowingly permit prostitutes or persons of notoriously bad character to meet or remain therein; that he will not wilfully harbour or conceal therein soldiers or others knowing or having reason to believe such soldiers or others to be deserters; that he will give information of suspicious characters to the Magistrate or Police officer; and that he shall not sell or give ~~Beer or Porter~~ Akkibhoja to any Police officer, Railway servant, or Excise officer whilst on duty.

12. ~~VIII~~. That he shall fix in a conspicuous place outside of his shop a board on which shall be legibly painted his name, Vendor's name, the No. of his shop, and the ~~article~~ liquor he is licensed to deal in.

13. ~~IX~~. That he shall not receive any articles whatsoever in barter or pledge, and that payment for ~~Beer or Porter~~ Akkibhoja shall be made in ready money only at ~~the rate of one rupee to one and a quarter rupee per imperial gallon~~ and proportionately for fractions thereof. (not less than ½ anna per seer)

~~X. That the Beer and Porter sold under this license shall contain 75 per cent of malt or any of the preparations of malt and 3 lbs. of good Kent hops per hogshead, and shall be of the same quality and density as purchased from the Brewer, without dilution or adulteration. The Beer and Porter sold shall not contain more than 8 per cent alcohol by volume. The licensee will be bound to pay duty at the prescribed rate per gallon of proof spirit on all alcohol in the Beer and Porter in excess of 8 per cent by volume, besides being liable for prosecution. Samples of such Beer and Porter shall be sent duly bottled from the Brewery or tavern for examination and test whenever required by the Excise Department.~~

14. ~~XI~~. That any Magistrate having local jurisdiction or officer acting under his warrant or any Abkari or Excise officer shall be allowed entry to the shop at any hour to test the ~~Beer or Porter~~ liquor on the premises, and examine the shop accounts which it shall be the duty of the License Holder and Vendor to keep and produce. Such accounts shall be true and correct, and written up daily in the prescribed forms. All condemned ~~Beer~~ shall be destroyed.

15. ~~XII~~. That he shall close his shop by 9 P. M., and not open it before 6 A. M., except on special permit in cases of native festivals, &c.

~~XIII. Beer brought for the Commissariat Department and rejected by the Military or other Departments, shall not, under any circumstances, be forwarded for sale in the tavern.~~

16. ~~XIV~~. That the shop shall have only one door, and that no window be allowed to the rear or ends of the building; that the bar where the liquor is sold from, shall be opposite to the entrance door, and so situated that all persons inside can be seen

MYSORE EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

~~BEER LICENSE.~~ Akkibhoja (Rice Beer)

LICENSE FOR RETAIL SALE OF ~~COUNTRY BEER OR PORTER~~.

(Issued under Sections 12 and 13 of Act XXII of 1881.)

1. Register No—
2. Name of License Holder—
3. Name of Vendor—
4. Locality—

I,.....Deputy Commissioner ~~and District Magistrate~~ of .....District, do hereby authorize ~~Akkibhoja (Rice Beer)~~ o sell by retail ~~Country Beer and Porter~~ on the premises No..... nder the following conditions:—

1. ~~I.~~ The privilege conferred by the license extends only to the sale of the fermented liquor called Akkibhoja ~~Country Beer or Porter brewed on the Nilgiris, or by Messrs. Mealkin & Co., Kirkee, or in any other Brewery approved by the Excise Commissioner~~.

2. ~~II.~~ Each ~~tavern~~ shop shall be maintained in the locality described in the Schedule ereto appended.

3. ~~III. The amount for which the privilege has been purchased shall be payable~~ nto the Taluk Treasury in equal monthly instalments commencing from July 1901; ach instalment shall be regarded as the rent for the month in respect of which it s payable. Each month's rent shall be payable on or before the 20th of the same nonth on the chellan prescribed for the purpose. The deposit of two months' rent nade by the licensee will be taken in payment of the rents due for the last two nonths of the period of the lease. Failing payment by the 20th of the same month, he Deputy Commissioner shall at once proceed to recover the arrears together with interest at 6 per cent under the rules in force for the collection of land revenue. ~~No remission or abatement of the rent shall, on any account whatever, be claimable by the licensee.~~

3. A licence fee of Rs ..... per annum shall be paid for the shop in advance before the issue of the licence. — When more than one applica are presented for any shop, the licence shall be put up to public auction and the amount of licence fee payable for such shop will be determined by the result of such auction-sale

~~IV. The licensee shall further pay a duty of two annas for every gallon of Country Beer or Porter purchased by him.~~

~~V. The consignment of Country Beer or Porter purchased by the licensee~~ shall be sent direct from the Brewery to the Amildar of the taluk. The letter of advice covering the consignment, shall be in duplicate, the original being sent to the Amildar of the taluk, and the duplicate to the Excise Commissioner. On the duty at the above mentioned rate being paid by the licensee on the prescribed chellan, the Amildar shall allow the licensee to remove the consignment to his tavern upon a pass signed by the Amildar or other officer authorized by him on this behalf.

~~VI. The licensee of every tavern at the Bangalore City shall pay a registration fee under the Municipal Regulation, at the rate of Rs. 180 per annum, in advance for the period of the license for his tavern.~~

4. ~~VII.~~ The licensee shall use such measures as may from time to time be prescribed by Government, and provide himself with the printed forms of accounts and permits or passes for transport of ~~Beer or Porter~~ the liquor, which forms shall be

VIII. ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಿದಾರನು 1901ನೇ ಇನಸಿ ಬಾಬ್ತಿ ಸುಲ್ತೀಮುಲ್ಲಿ ಹಲೇ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಿದಾರನ ಅಬಲಾ ಸದರ ಆಗಡಿ ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಡಾಸ್ತಾ ಅದಬಕುದಾದ ಬೀರು ಅಥವಾ ಪೋರ್ಟರನ್ನು ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರು ಗೊತ್ತು ಪಡಿಸುವು ದಾದ ಸರಿಹಾರದ್ರವ್ಯವನ್ನು ಹಲೇ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ತಗದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಗುರಿಯಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ.

5. ಈ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಕ್ರಯ, ದಾನ, ಭೋಗ್ಯ ಅಥವಾ ಇನ್ಯಾವ ವಿಧದಿಂದಲೇ ಆಗಲಿ ವರ್ಗಾವಾಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲ, ಮತ್ತು ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿರತಕ್ಕವರು ಶಿವಾಯಿ ಮತ್ತ್ಯಾವ ಜನರಿಗೂ ಇದರ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಡಿಸಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವಿರುವದಿಲ್ಲ.

6. ದುಕಾನ್‌ದಾರನು ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಿದಾರನಂತೆಯೇ ಈ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಿನ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ ಯಾವದನ್ನಾದರೂ ತಪ್ಪು ನಡೆದರೆ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಾಗುವ ದಂಡನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಗುರಿಯಾಗುತ್ತಾನೆ—ಆ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳು ಯಾವವಂದರೆ :—

9. ಅಂಗಡಿ ಸುಲ್ತೀಮುಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಷರ ಗ್ಯಾಲ್ ಲೀ 1ಕ್ಕೆ 9ಆಣೆ ಪೈಸೆ ಹೈಪಸೂಲನ್ನು ತುಂಬಿದವನಾಗಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ನಡೆದ ಬೀರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಪೋರ್ಟರನ್ನು ಮಾರತಕ್ಕ ಬೀಯಿಂದಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಖುಷ್ಕಿಗಳಿಂದಾಗಲಿ ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಹೊರಗಡೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಡಿಯಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾರಬೇಕು ಹೊರತು ಅದರ ಅಕಾಲ ತರಹೇದ ಬೀರನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಪೋರ್ಟರನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಹೆಸರಕೂಡದು. ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಜೊರಗಡೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಡಿಯಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವ ರಹದಾರಿಗಳ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮಾರತಕ್ಕದ್ದಲ್ಲದೆ ಸದರಿ ತಹದಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಸವಪ್ತಾಗಳಂತೆ ಹಗಲು ಮತ್ತು ರಾತ್ರಿ ಕೊಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ವೇಳೆಯನ್ನೂ ಈ ವಿಷಯತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರಹಿಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದಾಗಿ ನಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಥಾ ರಹದಾರಿಗಳ ಆಧಾರದಮೇಲೆ ಜೊರಗೆ ಕುಡಿಯಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವ ಬೀರ್ ಬಂದು ಇಂಪೀರಿಯಲ್ ಗ್ಯಾಲ್ಲನ್ ಅಂದರೆ ನಾಲ್ಕು ಕೇರುಗಳಿಗಿಂತಾ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿರಕೂಡದು.

11. ಅವನು ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷವಾಗಿಯಾದರೂ ಪರೋಕ್ಷವಾಗಿಯಾದರೂ ಯಾವ ತರಹೆಯ ಚೀಕಂಸಿ ಪೋರ್ಟರನ್ನು ಎಷ್ಟು ಮಟ್ಟಿಗಾದರೂ ಯಾವ ಯೂರೋಪಿಯನಿಗೂ ಅಥವಾ ನೇಟಿವ್ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷರ್ಡ್ ಆಫಿಸರಿಗಾದರೂ, ಪ್ರೈವೇಟ್ ಸೋಲ್ಜರಿಗಾದರೂ, ಸದರಿ ಜನಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಯಾವ ಯೂರೋಪಿಯರ್ ಅಥವಾ ಈಸ್ಟ್‌ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ಹೆಂಗಸರಿಗಾದರೂ ಮಾರಲೂ ಕೂಡದು. ಅವನು ಯಾ ಅವಳು ತನ್ನ ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ತನ್ನ ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಕುಡಿಯಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡಕೂಡದು. ತನ್ನ ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದ ಜನಗಳು ಕುಡಿದು ಬಹಳ ನಿಷಾಹತ್ತಿ ಬೀಳುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಕೂಡದು, ಮತ್ತು ಅವರು ಅಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುವಂತೆಯೂ ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾಜು ವಗೈರೆ ಆಡುವಂತೆಯೂ ಮಾಡಕೂಡದು. ವ್ಯಭಿಚಾರಿಗಳನ್ನಾದರೂ ಬಹಿರಂಗವಾದ ದುರ್ನಡತೆಯುಳ್ಳ ಜನಗಳನ್ನಾದರೂ ತನಗೆ ತಿಳಿದು ತನ್ನ ಅಂಗಡಿಗೆ ಬರುವಂತೆಯಾದರೂ ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವಂತೆಯಾದರೂ ಮಾಡಕೂಡದು. ಸೋಲ್ಜರಾದರೂ ಇತರರಾದರೂ ಫರಾರಿ ಆದವರೆಂದು ತಿಳಿದಿದ್ದರೂ ಅಥವಾ ಅಂಥವರೆಂದು ಎಣಿಸುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವಿದ್ದಾದರೂ ಅಂಥವರಿಗೆ ತನ್ನ ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಳ ಕೊಡಲೂಕೂಡದು, ಮನಃಪೂರ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ಅವರನ್ನು ಛಪಾಯಿಸಿ ಇಡಲೂಕೂಡದು. ಮತ್ತು ಗುಮಾನಿ ನಡತೆಯುಳ್ಳ ಜನಗಳು ಕಾಣಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಪೋಲೀಸ್ ಆಫಿಸರ್ ಯಾ ಮೇಜಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕು. ಮತ್ತು ಉದ್ಯೋಗದಮೇಲೆ ಇರುವಾಗ ಯಾವ ಪೋಲೀಸ್ ಆಫಿಸರಿಗೆಯಾಗಲಿ, ರೈಲ್ವೆ ನೌಕರನಿಗೇಯಾಗಲಿ, ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಆಫಿಸರಿಗೆಯಾಗಲಿ ಬೀರ್ ಅಥವಾ ಪೋರ್ಟರನ್ನು ಮಾರಲೂ ಕೂಡದು.

12. ಅವನು ತನ್ನ ಅಂಗಡಿಗೆ ಹೊರಪಾರ್ಶ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಿರಂಗವಾಗಿ ಬಂದು ಹಲಿಗೇಮೇಲೆ ತನ್ನ ಹೆಸರು, ಮಾರುವವನ ಹೆಸರು, ಅಂಗಡಿ ನಂಬರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಸಾಹೇಬನ ಹೆಸರನ್ನೂ ಸಹಿ ವೈಕ್ತವಾಗಿ ಬರಿಸಿ ಇಡಬೇಕು.

13. ಅವನು ಯಾವ ದಿನಸು ಯಾ ನಗವನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಬದಲಿಯಾಗಿಯಾದರೂ ಅಧಾರವಾಗಿಯಾದರೂ ತೆಗದುಕೊಳ್ಳಕೂಡದು, ಮತ್ತು ತಾನು ಮಾರಿದ ಬೀರು ಮತ್ತು ಪೋರ್ಟರಿಗೆ ಇಂಪೀರಿಯಲ್ ಗ್ಯಾಲ್ಲನ್ ಬಾಬತ್ತಿಗೆ ಪಕ್ಕ ಬಾಬು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರಯಿನ ಆಸಾಯಿತು ಬಂದು ಪೂಸಾಲಿ ನಾಲ್ಕಾಣೆ ಪಶಾಸಿ ನಗದಾಗಿ ಹಣ ತೆಗದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಮತ್ತು ಜಿಲ್ಲರಿಯಾಗಿ ಮಾರುವದಕ್ಕೆ ದಾವಮಾಷಾಯಿ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಖರೀದಿ ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡಬೇಕು.

XV. ಈ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮಾಡುವ ಹುಕ್ಕಿ ಬಂದು ಹಾನ್ಸ್ ಪೆಡ್ಡಿ ಬೀರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಪೋರ್ಟರ್‌ವಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಲ್ಟೆ ಮದ್ಯ ಪದಾರ್ಥದ ಅಥವಾ ಅದರಿಂದ ತಯಾರಾದ ಯಾವದಾದರೂ ಪದಾರ್ಥದ ಕೇಕಡಾ 7ರಷ್ಟನ್ನೂ ಕೆಂಟು ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಳದಂಥಾ ಬಳ್ಳೀದಾಗಿ ಇರುವ ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಹಾಪಸ್ ಎಂಬ ಹುವ್ವುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಸೇರಿಸಿರಬೇಕು. ಮತ್ತು ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಬೀರು ಪೋರ್ಟರನ್ನು ಬ್ರೂವ್ಸ್ ಕಾರಖಾನೆಯಿಂದ ಖರೀದಿಗೆ ತಂದ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿಷಬೇಕೇ ಹೊರತು ನೀರಿನಿಂದ ವಿಶೇಷಿಸಕೂಡದು ಯಾ ಇತರ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಬೆರಸಿ ಕೆಡಿಸಕೂಡದು. ಬೀರು ಮತ್ತು ಪೋರ್ಟರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಲ್ಕೋಹಾಲ್ ಯಾ ನಿಷಾ ಪದಾರ್ಥವು ಪೊತ್ತದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಕಡಾ 8ಕ್ಕೆ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿರಕೂಡದು. ಬೀರು ಮತ್ತು ಪೋರ್ಟರ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಪೊತ್ತದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಕಡಾ 8ಕ್ಕೆ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಅಲ್ಕೋಹಾಲಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಪ್ರೂಫ್ ಪರಾಬಿನ ಗ್ಯಾಲಾ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಗಿರುವ ದರದಂತೆ ಡ್ಯೂಟಿ ಯಾ ಹಾನಲನ್ನು ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಿದಾರನು ಕೊಡಲು ಬದ್ಧನಾಗಿರುವನು ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಸಿಕ್ಷೆಪರ್ಷನಿಗೆ ಗುರಿಯಾಗಿರುವನು. ಇಂಥಾ

~~ಪೋಲೀಸ್ ಸೂಪ್ರಿಂಟೆಂಡೆಂಟರು ಅಥವಾ ಪೋಲೀಸ್ ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರು ಅಥವಾ ಪೋಲೀಸ್ ಸಬ್ ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರು ಅಥವಾ ಅವರಿಗಿಂತ ಮೇಲಿನ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯು ಯಾವಾಗ ಬೇಕಾದರೂ ಅಂಗಡಿಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಲು ಅಧಿಕಾರವುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.~~

14. ~~ಸ್ಥಳದ~~ ಸ್ಥಳದ ಆಧಿಕಾರವುಳ್ಳ ಯಾವ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರ ಹುದ್ದೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದ ಯಾವ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯಾಗಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಿದಾರ ಹೊಂದಿದ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಆಫೀಸರಾಗಲಿ ಯಾವ ಹೊತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿಯಾದರೂ ಅಂಗಡಿಯೊಳಗೆ ಪ್ರವೇಶಮಾಡಿ ~~ಅಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಜೀವ ಹೊತ್ತ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳನ್ನು~~ ಅಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಆಜವಾನಯಿಷಿಯಮಾಡಲು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶಕೊಡಬೇಕು, ಮತ್ತು ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸನ್ನು ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸದಾರನಿಂದಲೂ, ವ ಮಾರುವವನಿಂದಲೂ ಇಡಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕಾದ ಲೆಕ್ಕಗಳನ್ನೂ ಅವರು ಪರಿಶೋಧನೆ ಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಜರ್ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಲೆಕ್ಕಗಳು ನಾಟಾ ಮತ್ತು ಕರಾರುವಾಕ್ಕಾಗಿರಬೇಕಲ್ಲದ ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಗಿರುವ ನಮೂನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರೋಜೀನಾ ಬರೆದಿರಬೇಕು. ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ತಮಾಂ ~~ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳನ್ನು~~ ನಾಶಪಡಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

15. ~~ಸದರಿ~~ ಸದರಿ ಅಂಗಡಿಯನ್ನು ರಾತ್ರಿ 9 ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ಮುಚ್ಚತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಹಬ್ಬ ಮುಂತಾದ ದಿವಸಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶೇಷ ಆಪ್ಪಣೆಮೇಲೆ ಹೊರತು ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 6 ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ಮುಂಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಬಾಗಲು ತೆಗಿಯಕೂಡದು.

~~XVIII. ಕಮ್ಮಿಸೆಲಿಯಟ್ ಆಫೀಸರು ಉಪಯೋಗಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ತೇನಿ ಮಿಲಿಟೇರಿ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಆಫೀಸರಿಂದ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಜೀವಸ್ಯ ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಯಾವ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದಲೂ ತೆಗಾನಿಸಲ್ಪಡಕೂಡದು.~~

16. ~~ಪದರಿ~~ ಪದರಿ ಅಂಗಡಿಗೆ ಬಂದೇ ಬಾಗಲಿರಬೇಕು. ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಯಾದರೂ ಕೊನೇಭಾಗಗಳಲ್ಯಾದರೂ ಕಿಟ್ಟಿ ಇಡಕೂಡದು. ~~ಮಾರುವ~~ ಮಾರುವ ಜಾಗವನ್ನು, ಅಂಗಡಿಯೊಳಗೆ ಇರುವ ಜನಗಳು ಅಂಗಡೀ ಮುಂದೆ ಬೀದೀಲಿ ತಿರುಗಾಡುವ ಜನಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಾಣುವಹಾಗೆ ಬಾಗಲಿಗೆ ಎದುರಾಗಿ ಇರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು, ಮತ್ತು ಪಾನೀಕರಿಗೆ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದಹಾಗೆ ಎರಡನೇ ಕೂಡ್ತಿ ಹೆರೆ ದಿರಕೂಡದು.

17. ~~ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ~~ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸದಾರನು ಹಾಲಿ ಜಾರೀಲಿರುವ ಮತ್ತು ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಆಗಿಂದಾಗ್ಗೆ ಸಾದರ್ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಬದ್ಧನಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

18. ~~ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ~~ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸದಾರನ ಯಾ ಆತನ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆ ಯಾ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ಯಾ ಉದಾಸೀನದ ದೆಶೆಯಿಂದ ಆತನ ನೌಕರರು ಯಾ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ನಡೆದ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನ ಅಂಗಡಿಯನ್ನು ತೆಗೆಯುವುದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾ ತನ್ನ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಜಾಗರೂಕತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಲಕ್ಷ್ಯ ಇವುಗಳಿಂದ ಮಾಡಲು ಅಶ್ರದ್ಧೆ ಜರಗಿಸಿದ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥಾ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸದಾರನಿಗೆ ಅಂಥಾ ಪ್ರತಿ ಒಂದು ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆಗೆ 10 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಿಂಬಾರದ ಜುರ್ಮಾನೆಯನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸಲಿಕ್ಕೂ, ~~ಅಥವಾ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿ ಸೆಷನ್ಸ್ ಕೋರ್ಟಿನ ಅಧಿಕಾರವುಳ್ಳ ಪ್ರಾಂತದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಲೇವಲ್ ಪ್ಲೂಟಲಾನ್ನ ಜಂಟಿ ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದಷ್ಟು ಬೇಗನೆ ಬರುವ ಹಾಗೆ ಪೋಸ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡಲಿಕ್ಕೂ~~ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸನ್ನು ರದ್ದು ಮಾಡಿ ~~ಪದರಿ~~ ಪದರೀ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸದಾರನ ಜಾಮೀನುಹಣವನ್ನು ~~ಪೂರ್ತಿ ಅಥವಾ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಭಾಗವನ್ನು~~ ಜಪ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕೂ ~~ಯಾ ಇತರವಿಧವಾಗಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕೂ~~ ಡಿಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರವರ್ಸು ಸ್ವಾಧೀನ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರವುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ~~ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ ಉಲ್ಲಂಘನೆಯ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಹಪ್ರಸಂಗಕ್ಕೂ 1901ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಬಾಂಬೆ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಜಾಗೆಯಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನ ಹೊಂದಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯುವ ಸೆಲಸ ಸಹಿಸುವಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಕ್ರಮ ಮಾಡೋಣದರಿಂದ ಸಕ್ಕರೆಕ್ಕೆ ಉಂಟಾದ ಸವ್ವಟಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪದರೀ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸದಾರನು ಸಾಮಿಲಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಯಾವಪಾದರೂ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ರದ್ದು ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟರೆ ಪೂರಾಕಾಲಕ್ಕ ಸುತ್ತಿಗೆ ಹಣವು ಕೂಡ್ಲೆ ಪಾವತಿ ಮಾಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ಗೊಯಿಯಾಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದು; ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಥಾ ಮೊಬ್ಬಲ್ಲರು ಜಮೀನ್ ಕಂದಾಯದ ಯಾವ ಬಾಕಿಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಹಪ್ರಸಂಗಗಳ ಸಹಿತವಾಗಿ ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.~~

19. ~~ಮೇಲಿನ~~ ಮೇಲಿನ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಪರತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಜುರ್ಮಾನೆ ಯಾ ದಂಡಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸೋಣವು ಹಾಲಿ ಜಾರೀಲಿರುವ ಎಕ್ಸೈಜ್ ಕಾನೂನ್ ಯಾ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ನಡಿಸಿದ ತಕ್ಕೀರಿಗೆ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸದಾರರನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಯಾ ಆತನ ನೌಕರರನ್ನಾಗಲಿ ಆವಾದಿಸಿ ದಾವ್ಯಾಫ್ಟ್ ಕ್ರಮ ನಡಿಸಲು ಆತಂಕ ಪಡಿಸುವದಿಲ್ಲ.

20. ~~ಈ~~ ಈ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ 190 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ..... ನೇ ಫಾರ್ಚ್ಯಿಲ್ಲು ವರೆವಿಗೆ ಜಾರಿಯೇ ಹೊರ್ತು ಅನಂತರವಲ್ಲ. ~~ಆದರೆ ಇದು 1901ನೇ ಇಸವಿ XXIIನೇ ಆಕ್ಟಿನ 19 ನ 14ನೇ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ನನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದಿ ಯಾವಾಗಲಾದರೂ ಸಾರ್ವ ತೆಗಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲ್ಪಡಬಹುದು ಅಥವಾ ಹೆಚ್ಚುಬಹಲ್ಪಡಬಹುದು.~~

ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಷನರ್, ವ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟ್,

ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಚಕ್ಕುಬಂದಿಯನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸುವ ಪಟ್ಟಿ :—

ಬೀದೀ ಬಾಗಲು ನಂಬರು ಮುಂತಾದ ತಪ್ಪುಲು	ಚಕ್ಕುಬಂದಿ				ಷರಾ
	ಉತ್ತರಕ್ಕೆ	ಪೂರ್ವಕ್ಕೆ	ದಕ್ಷಿಣಕ್ಕೆ	ಪಶ್ಚಿಮಕ್ಕೆ	

ಎದುರು ಬಿಡಂಬಡಿಕೆ.

ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ರುಜು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸದಾರ ವ ಬಿಕರೀದಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಸೆದರಿ.....ಬಳಿ ಇರುವ ಅಂಗಡಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟವರಾದ ನಾವು ನಮಗಾಗಿಯೂ ನಮ್ಮ ವಾರಸೆದಾರರುಗಳಿಗೋಸ್ಕರವೂ, ನ್ಯಾಯವಾದ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳಿಗೋಸ್ಕರವೂ, ಮತ್ತು ವರ್ಗಪಡಿದಂಥವರಿಗೋಸ್ಕರವೂ, ಇದರ ದೆಸೆಯಿಂದ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡಲೈಸೆನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯೋ ಣಾದ, ಛಾಪಿಸೋಣಾದ ವ ಹೇಳೋಣಾದ ಕರಾರುಗಳಿಗೂ, ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೂ ಒಪ್ಪಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ತಾರೀಖಿನ ದಿನ.....ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರ ಆಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮಗಳ ರೂಬರೂ ರುಜು ವ ಮೊಹರಿನೊಡನೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೆ.

ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳು

1.

2.

3.

ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸದಾರ ವ ಬಿಕರೀದಾರ.

H. Durrant
Excise Commissioner
14th June 1901

14 MGCPB—15-5-01-40

in accordance with the importance of the villages in which the liquor is sold. Accordingly I would propose that a license fee of Rs. 5 per annum should be levied from those who pay a Mohatarfa tax of Rs. 2, and Rs. 10 from those who pay a Mohatarfa tax of Rs. 4, per annum.

7. A draft Notification is herewith submitted for approval and publication.

No. 9101-10—R. F. 90-93, DATED BANGALORE, 13TH MAY 1901.

ORDER THEREON—The papers read above relate to the question of bringing within the purview of the Excise Regulation, the manufacture and sale of Akki Bhoja.

2. The Government have carefully considered the subject and are of opinion that the conditions obtaining at the time when the Order of 1894 was passed are no longer applicable and that the time has arrived for imposing suitable restrictions upon the manufacture and sale of Akki Bhoja. What was originally intended to be a refreshing and innocuous beverage has latterly developed into an intoxicant, which on account of its cheapness is naturally preferred to Arrack and Toddy by the drinking poor, and for the sale of which as many as nearly 100 shops have rapidly come into existence. Although this liquor, which is certified by the Chemical Examiner to contain 2·7 per cent of alcohol by volume, is weaker than Arrack or Toddy, yet it is none the less "fermented liquor" of the kind contemplated by the Excise Regulation. The Excise Officers of Government, the lessees of Arrack and Toddy shops in the State and the Representative Members of the malnad taluks have for sometime past been loud in their complaints against the continuance, under authority and to the detriment of the State Abkari Revenue, of the unlicensed and unrestricted sale of this liquor which goes on largely in several malnad taluks. The Government therefore resolve to sanction the Excise Commissioner's proposals with effect from 1st July 1901.

3. The following Notification will be published in the *Mysore Gazette*:—

NOTIFICATION.

No. 9111—R. F. 90-93, DATED BANGALORE, 13TH MAY 1901.

Under clause (*f*) of Section 3 of the Excise Act, XXII of 1881, as amended by Act VI of 1885 and as introduced into Mysore by Regulation III of 1885, the Government of Mysore are pleased to direct, with effect from 1st July 1901, that Akki Bhoja (rice beer) shall be included in the term "fermented liquor" as defined in the aforesaid clause, and shall be subject to the provisions relating to the sale of country fermented liquors under the aforesaid Act.

2. Under clause (*b*) of Section 55 of the aforesaid Act, the Government of Mysore hereby prescribe the following rates of fees for licenses granted for the vend of Akki Bhoja:—

(*a*) A license fee of Rs. 10 per annum from every person who vends Akki Bhoja in a first class shop.

(*b*) A license fee of Rs. 5 per annum from every person who vends Akki Bhoja in a second class shop.

The Excise Commissioner will determine the class to which each shop will long for this purpose, and may from time to time alter such classification.

3. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 56 of the aforesaid Act, e Government of Mysore are pleased to declare that the prohibition contained Sections 5 and 21 of the aforesaid Act against the manufacture and possession fermented liquors without license, shall not apply to Akki Bhoja manuctured exclusively for *bonâ fide domestic consumption* but not *for sale*.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Excise Commissioner in Mysore.
The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

READ AGAIN —

Government Proceedings No. 23048—R. F. 90-93, dated the 23rd June 1894, declining to class Akki Bhoja as "fermented liquor" as it would lead to too great and uncalled-for interference with the domestic arrangements in the malnad.

READ—

Subject No. 75 in the Proceedings of the Dasara Representative Assembly of 1897.

Summary of Discussion.—In almost all important villages, there are arrack and toddy shops and yet the illicit manufacture of Akki Bhoja (distillation from paddy) is being carried on to the detriment of the health of many a cooly. This article is openly sold apparently under the permission of Government officers as mohatarfa is levied for the vending.

Illicit manufacture of Akki Bhoja.

(2) Letter No. 1095—42, dated the 7th August 1899, from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore.

Adverting to Subject No. 75 on page 53 of the Proceedings of the Assembly of Representative Raiyats and Merchants held at Mysore in October 1897, I have the honor to submit herewith copies of the marginal correspondence relating to "Akki Bhoja" (rice beer) and to state that in Government Proceedings No. 23048—R. F. 90-93, dated the 23rd June 1894, it was observed as follows :—

1. Chemical Examiner's statement, dated 24th November 1897.
2. Letter No. 115, dated 7th December 1897, from the Chemical Examiner.
3. D. O. dated 11th August 1898, from the Special Assistant Commissioner.
4. Docket No. 1871—364, dated 6th September 1898, to ditto.
5. Letter No. 814, dated 21st September 1898, from ditto.
6. Docket No. 2724—494, dated 28th September 1898, to ditto.
7. Docket No. 1126, dated 24—28th November 1898, from ditto.
8. Letter No. 3620—778, dated 29th November 1898, to the Chemical Examiner.
9. Letter No. 389, dated 17th December 1898, from ditto.
10. Memo No. 3970—905, dated 19th December 1898, to Mr. Kearns, Special Assistant Commissioner.
11. Letter No. 1464, dated 6th January 1899, from ditto.
12. Docket No. 4522—1004, dated 10th January 1899, to ditto.
13. Letter No. 1704, dated 22nd January 1899, from ditto.
14. Extract of the Deputy Excise Commissioner's letter No. 385, dated 3rd June 1899.
15. Letter No. 219, dated 19th July 1899, from Mr. Kearns, Special Assistant Commissioner.

"The Government are not as yet prepared to class Akki Bhoja as fermented liquor, as "it would lead to too great and uncalled-for interference with domestic arrangements in the malnad. The existing arrangements may continue."

2. On receiving complaints frequently from arrack vend farmers and toddy vend farmers that Akki Bhoja which used to be prepared formerly only as a beverage, was of late being manufactured with the mixture of intoxicating elements and sold to the detriment of Arrack and Toddy revenue, I obtained from the Shimoga district thirteen articles which are reported to be used in the preparation of Akki Bhoja and sent them to the Chemical Examiner for analysis. The accompanying copy of the Chemical Examiner's statement, dated the 24th November 1897, shows the results of the analysis of these articles, some of which it will be seen are poisonous. A sample of Akki Bhoja itself received from the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga district, was also sent to the Chemical Examiner. The accompanying copy of his report of the analysis thereof shows that alcohol was found in it in scarcely perceptible quantity. As I suspected that because the Deputy Commissioner wanted a sample of Akki Bhoja, the manufacturers thereof would not have given him a sample of the special preparation with intoxicating property, I requested Mr. Kearns, Special Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Mysore Division, to secure and send me a proper sample of it from the Kadur district. I received such sample on 29th November 1898 and forwarded it to the Chemical Examiner on the 30th idem. The accompanying copy of the Chemical Examiner's report on it shows that it contained 2·15 per cent of absolute alcohol by weight and 2·70 per cent by volume.

3. It will be seen from Mr. Kearns' letter No. 814, dated the 21st September 1898 that the manufacture and sale of Akki Bhoja without license being illegal under the Madras Abkari Act, a license fee of Rs. 50 per annum has been prescribed for its manufacture and sale in the City of Madras.

4. The Revenue Department levies Mohatarfa (professional tax) on all shops dealing in liquors and drugs. Accordingly a Mohatarfa tax varying from Rs. 2 to Rs. 4 is levied from persons who sell Akki Bhoja; but no license fee is levied from them under the Excise Act, as it has not yet been brought under its operation as per clause (*f*) of Section thereof.

5. I concur in the opinions of Messrs. Davy and Kearns that as Akki Bhoja is now manufactured and sold as an intoxicating alcoholic drink, it is absolutely necessary that in the interests of Arrack and Toddy revenue it should be classed as a "Fermented liquor within the meaning of clause (*f*) of Section 3 of the Excise Act.

6. Mr. Ricketts, late Excise Commissioner, in his letter No. 385—50, dated the 28th July 1893, recommended that a uniform rate of Rs. 5 per annum should be levied for every license granted for the vend of Akki Bhoja; but I am of opinion that the rate should vary

1900-1901

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

EXCISE

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 13th May 1901

No. 9101-10
R. F. 90-93

Approving of the Excise Commissioner's proposal to bring the manufacture and sale of Akki Bhoja in the malnad within the purview of the Excise Regulation.

SBP—15-5-1901—350

READ—

Letter No. 6746—417, dated 14th June 1901, from the Excise Commissioner in Mysore, submitting, for approval and publication, a draft of Notification prescribing the form of license to be issued to "Akkibhoja" shops from 1st July 1901.

No. 10279-88—R. F. 90-93, DATED BANGALORE, 27TH JUNE 1901.

ORDER THEREON—The accompanying draft Notification prescribing the form of license for the sale of Akkibhoja (Rice Beer) is approved and forwarded to the Compiler, for publication in three successive issues of the *Mysore Gazette*.

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Excise Commissioner in Mysore.
The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 10289—R. F. 90-93, dated Bangalore, 27th June 1901.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 55 of the Excise Act, XXII, of 1881, as amended by Act VI of 1885, and introduced into Mysore by Regulation III of 1885, the Government of Mysore have been pleased to prescribe the following form of license for the sale of Akkibhoja (Rice Beer).

MYSORE EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

LICENSE FOR RETAIL SALE OF AKKI BHOJA (RICE BEER).

(Issued under Sections 12 and 13 of Act XXII of 1881).

1. Register No--
2. Name of License Holder—
3. Name of Vendor—
4. Locality—

I,.....Deputy Commissioner,
.....District, do hereby authorize
to sell by retail Akkibhoja (Rice Beer) on the premises No..... .....
under the following conditions:—

1. The privilege conferred by the license extends only to the sale of the fermented liquor called Akkibhoja.

2. Each shop shall be maintained in the locality described in the Schedule hereto appended.

3. A license fee of Rs. per annum shall be paid for the shop in advance before the issue of the license.

When more than one application are presented for any shop, the license will be put up to public auction, and the amount of license fee payable for such shop will be determined by the result of such auction sale.

4. The licensee shall use such measures as may from time to time be prescribed by Government, and provide himself with the printed forms of accounts and permits or passes for transport of the liquor, which forms shall be purchased from local Excise

5. That this license be not transferable by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise without the permission of the Excise Commissioner and that no person except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

6. That the Vendor shall equally with the License Holder be responsible in the penalties herein set forth for breach of any of the conditions of the license.

7. No Ganja, Opium or other foreign intoxicant or any noxious substance or other deleterious article prohibited by the Excise Commissioner, shall be used in the preparation of Akkibhoja.

8. The place of manufacture shall be open for inspection of all Excise or other qualified officers of Government.

9. Akkibhoja may be sold either from the cask or bottle or other vessel to be drunk on or off the premises, and in the latter case under cover of Passes. The liquor can be removed upon such Passes for consumption up to the limit of one imperial gallon (4 seers).

10. Akkibhoja shall invariably be sold in appointed places only in fairs or shandis and jatras.

11. That he shall not sell or give Akkibhoja in any quantity whatever directly or indirectly to any European or non-commissioned officer or private soldier, nor to any European or East Indian woman connected with or related to men of these classes, nor allow him, her, or them to drink Akkibhoja in his premises or grounds; that he will not permit drunkenness or disorderly behaviour in his shop or premises, and will not suffer any gambling whatsoever therein, and will not knowingly permit prostitutes or persons of notoriously bad character to meet or remain therein; that he will not wilfully harbour or conceal therein soldiers or others, knowing or having reason to believe such soldiers or others to be deserters; that he will give information of suspicious characters to the Magistrate or Police officer; and that he shall not sell or give Akkibhoja to any Police officer, Railway servant, or Excise officer, whilst on duty.

12. That he shall fix in a conspicuous place outside of his shop a board on which shall be legibly painted his name, Vendor's name, the number of his shop, and the liquor he is licensed to deal in.

13. That he shall not receive any articles whatsoever in barter or pledge, and that payment for Akkibhoja shall be made in ready money only at not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ anna per seer and proportionately for fractions thereof.

14. That any Magistrate having local jurisdiction or officer acting under his warrant or any Abkari or Excise officer shall be allowed entry to the shop at any hour to test the liquor on the premises, and examine the shop accounts which it shall be the duty of the License Holder and Vendor to keep and produce. Such accounts shall be true and correct, and written up daily in the prescribed forms. All condemned Akkibhoja shall be destroyed.

15. That he shall close his shop by 9 P. M., and not open it before 6 A. M., except on special permit in cases of native festivals, &c.

16. That the shop shall have only one door, and that no window be allowed to the rear or ends of the building; that the bar where the liquor is sold from, shall be opposite to the entrance door, and so situated that all persons inside can be seen by any one passing to and fro in the street; and that no second room shall be allowed to be kept open for customers.

17. The licensee shall be bound by the rules in force, and which may be issued from time to time by Government.

18. In the case of any breach of the above conditions either by the licensee, or with his connivance and privity, by any person in his employment, or in the event of the licensee neglecting to open his shop or to carry on his business with due care and attention, it shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner to impose upon the licensee a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for every such breach or neglect, and to cancel the license.

19. The penalties laid down in the last preceding clause shall not exempt the licensee or his employees from prosecution for any offence committed against the Excise laws or Rules in force.

20. This license shall continue in force till the.....190 and no longer.

Dy. Comr. & District Magistrate,
District.

Schedule showing the boundaries of the shop.

Street and Door No. and other particulars	Bounded on the—				Remarks.
	North by	East by	South by	West by	

COUNTERPART ENGAGEMENT.

We, the undersigned, the above named License Holder and Vendor and others connected with the Akkibhoja shop at the..... for ourselves and our heirs, legal representatives and assigns, hereby agree to all the terms and conditions written, printed and expressed in the above license.

Signed, sealed, and delivered in our presence at the.....District Deputy Commissioner's office, this

Witnesses.

1

2

3

License Holder.

Vendor.

Exd.—c.v.

1900-1901

GOVERNMENT OF MYSOI

EXCISE

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 27th June 1901

No. 10279-88
R. F. 90-93

Approving of the draft Notificati
prescribing the form of license for the sa
of Akkibhoja (Rice Beer).

SBP—2-7-1901—250

1882.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

REVENUE.

PROCEEDINGS.

Dated 18th *April* 1882.

No. 3

Issuing instructions regarding the manufacture and sale of Akki Bhoja in the Malnad Taluks.

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.—20-4-82.—140.

Proceedings of the Dewan to His Highness the Maha Raja of Mysore, (Revenue),—dated 18th April 1882.

READ—

:tter from the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, No. 556, dated 24th February 1881.
Do from the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur District, No. 345, dated 26th September 1881.

No. 375—13, DATED BANGALORE, 18TH APRIL 1882.

ORDER.—The manufacture and sale of Akki Bhoja in the Malnad taluks has been separated from the arrack contracts, and it now rests with the Deputy Commissioners to take the necessary steps to authorize the manufacture. The manufacture and sale should not be permitted in the larger kasba towns where it might interfere with the sale of arrack; but may be allowed in the villages on licenses charged with fair rates of fees. The Deputy Commissioners concerned should report, after enquiry into the circumstances connected with the consumption and the profits to be made by it, what would be the proper rates of license fees to be charged. The fees must vary for persons wishing to manufacture for private consumption by their own families and for those who propose to manufacture for sale. It will be desirable to prohibit the manufacturers from carrying the article beyond the limits of their villages, and other usual stipulations should be entered in the license to prevent disorderly conduct and other irregular practices in the shops.

R. VIJAYINDRA RAO,
Secretary.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 11464—*Ex. F.* 3-1901, *dated* 10*th January* 1902.

Under Sections 24 and 29 of the Excise Regulation, V of 1901, and in exercise of all other powers enabling them in this behalf, the Government of Mysore are pleased to prescribe the following form of license for the sale of Akki bhoja (Rice Beer).

By Order,

H. V. NANJUNDAYYA,
Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

MYSORE EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

LICENSE FOR RETAIL SALE OF AKKI BHOJA (RICE BEER).

1. Register No.—
2. Name of License Holder—
3. Name of Vendor—
4. Locality—

I, ... Deputy Commissioner, ... District, to hereby authorize to sell by retail Akki bhoja (Rice Beer) on the premises No..... under the following conditions :—

1. The privilege conferred by the license extends only to the sale of the fermented liquor called Akki bhoja.

2. Each shop shall be maintained in the locality described in the Schedule hereto appended.

3. A license fee of Rs. per annum shall be paid for the shop in advance before the issue of the license.

When more than one application are presented for any shop, the license will be put up to public auction, and the amount of license fee payable for such shop will be determined by the result of such auction sale.

4. The licensee shall use such measures as may from time to time be prescribed by Government, and provide himself with the printed forms of accounts and permits or passes for transport of the liquor, which forms shall be purchased from local Excise Officers.

5. That this license be not transferable by sale, gift, mortgage or otherwise without the permission of the Excise Commissioner and that no person except such as are named herein shall have power to act under it.

6. That the Vendor shall equally with the License Holder be responsible in the penalties herein set forth for breach of any of the conditions of the license.

7. No Ganja, Opium or other foreign intoxicant or any noxious substance or other deleterious article prohibited by the Excise Commissioner, shall be used in the preparation of Akki bhoja.

8. The place of manufacture shall be open for inspection of all Excise or other duly empowered officers of Government.

9. Akki bhoja may be sold either from the cask or bottle or other vessel to be drunk on or off the premises, and in the latter case under cover of Passes. The liquor can be removed upon such Passes for consumption up to the limit of one imperial gallon (4 seers).

10. Akki bhoja shall invariably be sold in appointed places only in fairs or shandis and jatras.

11. That the licensee shall not sell or give Akki bhoja in any quantity whatever directly or indirectly to any European or non-commissioned officer or private soldier, nor to any European or East Indian woman connected with or related to men of these classes, nor allow him, her, or them to drink Akki bhoja in his premises or grounds; that he shall not permit drunkenness or disorderly behaviour in his shop or premises, and shall not suffer any gambling whatsoever therein, and shall not knowingly permit prostitutes or persons of notoriously bad character to meet or remain therein; that he shall not wilfully harbour or conceal therein soldiers or others, knowing or having reason to believe such soldiers or others to be deserters; that he shall give information of suspicious characters to the Magistrate or Police officer; and that he shall not sell or give Akki bhoja to any Police officer, Railway servant, or Excise officer, whilst on duty.

12. That he shall fix in a conspicuous place outside of his shop a board on which shall be legibly painted his name, Vendor's name, the number of his shop, and the liquor he is licensed to deal in.

13. That he shall not receive any articles whatsoever in barter or pledge, and that payment for Akki bhoja shall be made in ready money only at not less than ½ anna per seer and proportionately for fractions thereof.

14. That any Magistrate having local jurisdiction or officer acting under his ant or any Abkari or Excise officer shall be allowed entry to the shop at any hour to test t tor on the premises, and examine the shop accounts which it shall be the duty of the Lice older and Vendor to keep and produce. Such accounts shall be true and correct, and written up daily in the prescribed forms. All condemned Akki bhoja shall be destroyed.

15. That he shall close his shop by 9 P. M., and not open it before 6 A. M., except on special permit in cases of native festivals, etc.

16. That the shop shall have only one door, and that no window be allowed to the rear or ends of the building; that the bar where the liquor is sold from, shall be opposite to the entrance door, and so situated that all persons inside can be seen by any one passing to and fro in the street; and that no second room shall be allowed to be kept open for customers.

17. The licensee shall be bound by the rules in force, and which may be issued from time to time by Government.

18. In the case of any breach of the above conditions either by the licensee, or with his connivance and privity, by any person in his employment, or in the event of the licensee neglecting to open his shop or to carry on his business with due care and attention, it shall be competent to the Deputy Commissioner to impose upon the licensee a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for every such breach or neglect, and to cancel the license.

19. The penalties laid down in the last preceding clause shall not exempt the licensee or his employees from prosecution for any offence committed against the Excise Laws or Rules in force.

20. This license shall continue in force till the.....190 and no longer.

Dy. Comr. & District Magistrate,
District.

Schedule showing the boundaries of the shop.

Street and Door No. and other particulars.	Bounded on the—				Remarks.
	North by	East by	South by	West by	

COUNTERPART ENGAGEMENT.

We, the undersigned, the above named License Holder and Vendor and others connected with the Akki bhoja shop at the..... for ourselves and our heirs, legal representatives and assigns, hereby agree to all the terms and conditions written, printed and expressed in the above license.

Signed, sealed, and delivered in our presence at the ..... District Deputy Commissioner's office, this

Witnesses. License Holder.

1

2

3 Vendor.